



ROYAL BANK, Edinburgh, 24th January 1781.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That a General Court of Proprietors will be held at their Office in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 6th day of March next, at 2 o'clock afternoon, for the election of Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Directors, for the year ensuing, pursuant to the charter: And Lists of the Proprietors will be delivered out on Tuesday the 6th February next, and thereafter, at the usual hours of attendance at the Bank. And, in order to make out the said Lists, no transfer of stock will be made from the said 6th day of February next, to the said 6th day of March next, both inclusive.

THOS. SHARP Secretary.

GEORGE ELLIOT, officer of Excise in Crief, died on Monday last, the 15th of this present month. He was a native of Ireland; and, as he hath no relations in this country, any of those in Ireland who can prove their propinquity to him, may hear of something to their advantage, by applying to Thomas Jeffrey writer in Crief, John Gainthwaite there, Patrick Arnot merchant there, Lawrence Mackenzie officer of Excise there, or either of them.

FRESH GARDEN, GRASS, & TREE-SEEDS.

Just imported from London,

AND SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BY ANDERSON, LESLIE, AND CO.

At their Shop, opposite the Cross,

ALL sorts of Garden, Flower, and Grass-seeds, of the very freshest and best qualities,—particularly, large red, white, and yellow Dutch clover-seeds; red, white, and yellow English ditto; La Lucern, St. Foyn, Burnet rib-grass; summer and winter tares or vetches, and buck-wheat; great red, white, and green top field turnip-seed; fine cabbage-seed for the field, which is known to grow to a vast large size; a large quantity of very fine English rye-grass-seed, and very good Scots ditto: The above seeds are sold at the very lowest prices.—Garden tools of all sorts; hotbed-stoves for mould; bask-mats of the largest size; glass-frames and frames of all sorts; flower-pots and flats; water-engines for wall-trees; watering-pans, and Dutch water-pumps; fuses, and other traps for vermin.

And at their large Nursery of Broughton Park, north-side of Edinburgh,

A very fine and large assortment of Fruit and Forest-trees, Flowering-shrubs, Hot and Greenhouse-plants, of many different species—apple, pear, plum, cherry, apricot, peach, and nectarine trees, in great variety, and warranted good and true of their kinds. Large quantities of Forest-trees of all sorts—Scots fir-seedlings, 2 years old, 2s. per 1200; ditto, 1 year transplanted, 9s. per ditto; larch-seedlings, 2 years old, from 2s. to 12s. per 1200; ditto, transplanted 2 years, 3s. per 120; Spruce fir seedlings, 2 years old, 5s. per 1200; ditto, transplanted, 1 foot, 3s. per 120; Silver fir seedlings, 2s. to 2s. 6d. per 1200; ditto, 2 years transplanted, 4s. 6d. per 120; Balm of Gilead fir seedlings, 3s. per 1200; ditto, 2 years transplanted, 5s. per 120; with many other forest-trees, equally good and cheap.

New Catalogues, with the heights and prices annexed to the forest-trees, and characters and qualities of all the different sorts of fruit-trees, to be had at their shop, or nursery, gratis.

N. B. Mr Anderson's heirs having given up the share they held in the Copartnership, in favour of Mr Leslie, son-in-law to Mr Anderson, who was bred to the business; in order to clear up Mr Anderson's affairs, it is requested of all those who stand indebted to the Company, preceding the first of August last, will order payment betwixt and the first of March next.

By Order of the Honourable

COMMISSIONERS of his MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

There is to be exposed to SALE, in the custom houses of the ports, and upon the respective days after mentioned, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon each day,

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

SUNDRY Parcels of Foreign TEA, GENEVA, AQUAVITE, PORTUGAL RED WINES, and Others, lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.—The goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the respective customhouses on the morning of the day of sale, and on the day immediately preceding, at custom house hours.

PRESTONPANS, Thursday, 25th January 1781—234 gallons Portugal Red Wine, one Anchor and Hanter.

LEITH, Friday, 26th January 1781—2478 lbs. fine Black Tea; 3584 gallons Geneva; 39 gallons Brandy; 34 gallons Rum; 22 lbs. Nutmeg; 38 yards white, and 37 yards brown Linen; at same time to be sold.

FOR EXPORTATION,

46 Dozen and 5 India and Barcelona Silk Handkerchiefs; 60 yards silk Lutestrings; 62 yards Taffetas; 11 yards Flowered Silk; 42 yards black Silk; 28 pieces Silk Tapes; 6 painted Looking Glasses; 22 painted coarse paper Snuff-Boxes; 10 yards striped Silk and Cotton Cloth; and two pair Silk Mitts.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

ANSTRUTHER, Saturday, 27th January 1781—2735 lbs. Fine Tea; 78 gallons Brandy, and a parcel of China.

ABERDEEN, Monday 29th January 1781—1834½ lib. fine black Tea; 1007 lib. coarse black Tea; 65 lib. Green Tea; 4644 gallons Brandy; 92 gallons Rum; 27½ gallons Geneva; 54 gallons Spanish White Wine; 18 pieces Nankin, and a parcel of China; the Furniture of the ship Bachelor, and the Furniture with the materials of the Hull, after being broke up of the ship Countess of Buchan.

INVERNESS, Thursday 1st February 1781—1 hoghead French Red Wine; 50 lib. Congo Tea; 42 gallons Geneva; 8 gallons Rum; 114 lib. Coffee-berries, and a Boat worn out.

GLASGOW, Friday 2d February 1781—17 lib. Bohea Tea; 18 gallons Aquavite, and 5 gallons Rum.

PORT GLASGOW, Saturday 3d February 1781—1414½ lib. fine Bohea Tea; 4617 gallons Brandy; 171 gallons Red French Wine, and 37 gallons Aquavite.

GREENOCK, Saturday 3d February 1781—439 gallons Rum; 163 gallons Portugal Wine; 42½ gallons Brandy; 30 gallons Aquavite; 130 lib. Coffee-berries, and 21 barrels White Herrings.

IRVINE, Monday 5th February 1781—344 lib. Bohea Tea; 15 gallons Geneva, and 100 lib. Raisins.

AYR, Tuesday 6th February 1781—2642 lib. fine Tea; 374 lib. Coarse Tea; 136 lib. Green Tea; 12 gallons Brandy, and 8 gallons Rum.

STRANRAER, Thursday 8th February 1781—1834 lib. fine Tea; 77 gallons Brandy; 74 gallons Geneva; 80 gallons Rum; 7 gallons Aquavite, and a bar of Iron.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Friday 9th February 1781—366 gallons Brandy; 984 gallons Geneva, and 179 lib. fine Tea.

CAMPBELLTOWN, Monday 12th February 1781—1047 lib. Bohea Tea; 784 gallons Rum; 6 gallons Brandy; 30 lib. Coffee-berries, and 97 lib. Soap.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, on Thursday the 1st of February, at five o'clock afternoon.

THAT small HOUSE on the south side of St Andrew's Square, New Town of Edinburgh, presently possessed by Miss Smith, with stables for four horses.

For particulars enquire at Alexander Young Wright, New Town.

Not to be repeated.

PATENT LIGHT CAST-IRON PANS, &c.

To be Sold, on the Leasehold Terms, at

W. BRAIDWOOD'S CARRON WARE-HOUSE, first door west of Heriot's entry, Grass-market, Edinburgh. A very large assortment of Patent Kitchen Utensils, viz. Sauce Pans, and Goblets, from 1 pint to 3 gallons English measure; Round and Flat Pots from 1½ half to 10 gallons; Tea Kettles and Boilers from 4 pints to 2 gallons; and Stew Pans from 6 to 12 inches over. By this useful invention the expense of fuel is saved, as the metal makes nothing black, and is perfectly free of every hurtful quality. It has also the advantage of being more durable, though very little heavier than copper. All sorts of Carron Grates ready mounted with fire-proof backs, Smoke Stoves, Pedestal, Laundry, and Heating Stoves, Perpetual Ovens, Boiling Tables, Furnace Doors and Grates, Boilers, Pots, Kettles, Smoothing Irons, and a great variety of other Carron articles. Also great choice of English cut Fenders, Fire Irons, Ribbed Fenders, Bellows, Coal Buckets, and Scuttles, Fire Pans, &c.

PETER FORRESTER AND CO.

Opposite the Cross, Edinburgh.

HAVE just now added to their large STOCK of HARDWARE JEWELLERY GOODS, some of the newest and most sale London Patterns of the following articles:

Brown Tea-Kitchen, with and without plated mountings.

Silver, Gilt, Argenteus, and Plated Shoe and Knee Buckles.

Fine Set Stock and Knee Buckles, with gold edgings.

Ditto Shoe, ditto with ditto

Patent Time-Pieces by Kettish.

Great variety of Plated Table and Chamber Candlesticks.

Sets of Plated Castors, 5 and 8 glasses each.

Plum and Set Gold Cravate and Hair Slides.

Plain Gold and Enamelled Breast Pins.

Plain and Set Gold Hair-rings; with New Patterns of Hair-Work for Rings; Lockets, &c. &c.

Meat Hair and Silk Watch and Case Strings. And

New fashioned Silk Puries.

N. B. They are just now selling, on very moderate terms, at their Warehouse within the Exchange, a great choice of fine GREY FURS, and DANIZIC HONEY.

They continue to give the highest prices for Light Gold, Old Silver, and Lace; and exchange Silver Plate of all kinds on the most reasonable terms.

Commissions from the country executed with the greatest care and expedition; and every article charged equally low, as if the customer was present.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT HOUSE in Nicolson's Square, fronting

fourth, No. 16, consisting of the kitchen floor, dining-room floor, drawing-room floor, bed-room floor, and garret rooms, with cellars and other conveniences; all in good order.

The purchaser may enter immediately after the sale, or any time between and Whitsunday 1781, in his option; and if not sold before the 5th February next, the house will be LET.

Apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet.

From the London Papers, Jan. 19.

LONDON.

Some proposals are certainly on the carpet for an accommodation with the States-General; and some terms have been proposed for a general pacification by the Court of Petersburg, which is said to be the object of the Council held this day.

Humiliating terms, it is averred in the city, have come from Holland; and when we consider, that they have neither a maritime nor a land force to defend their property, their begging pardon will be soon accounted for.

The mobs, or popular tumults in Holland, have been very dreadful; and this moment the apprehension of them strikes the States with terror.

There being three mails due from Holland, the Dutch merchants are waiting with great impatience to hear from that Court, concerning the reconciliation.

We are happy in being able to inform our readers, that the report of the death of her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia, as mentioned in some of the morning papers, is without foundation.

Captain Sutton's trial before the Court-martial, at Portsmouth, is expected to begin on Monday next.

By a Gentleman just arrived from Portsmouth, we are informed, that on Tuesday last two spies were apprehended in the dock-yard, and taken next morning before the Commissioners for examination: It appears that one of them has been a soldier in the 1st regiment of Foot Guards, and has served in America. Several papers were found in his apartments, which sufficiently confirmed his guilt, and the perfidy of those who employed him. They are expected in the town every hour.

Last night the portico of the Mansion-House was illuminated with upwards of 300 glass lamps, in honour of her Majesty's birth-day.

Yesterday, her Majesty was plainly dressed, as is customary on this occasion, in pink coloured satin, trimmed with ermine. The King wore a rich dark suit of blue velvet, with a brilliant star and garter loop. The Prince of Wales appeared in a sky blue, splendidly variegated with gold and silver embroidery, interspersed with foil. The Gentlemen, in general, wore green coloured velvets, but those richly embroidered.

The concourse of people was so great yesterday, in St James's Street and Pall Mall, that a great many Gentlemen and Ladies were not able to get up to the Drawing-room before half after four o'clock.

At night a grand ball was given, as usual, at St James's. Their Majesties, the Princess Royal, &c. entered the ball-room a little after nine o'clock, and being seated, at the head of the room, the minuets commenced: The ball was opened by the Prince of Wales, who walked the two first minuets with the Duchesse of Devonshire, and Lady Augusta Campbell; after which Prince William danced one with Lady Salisbury, as did the Duke of Cumberland with Lady Margaret Gordon. To these succeeded minuets danced by the Duke of Dorset, Lords Cholmondeley, Galloway, Marquis of Graham, Lords Lewisham, Parker, Trenham, and the Hon. Mr Legge, with the rest of the female nobility, who had previously given in

their names. The minuets being ended, country dances began, wherein the three last couples danced as follows:

Prince of Wales—Duchesse of Devonshire,

Prince William—Lady Augusta Campbell,

Duke of Cumberland—Lady Salisbury.

The minuets being ended, two country dances were danced by the Nobility, after which the King and Queen rose up, about half after eleven o'clock, and retired, when the assembly broke up; but the ball-room was not cleared till past one.

We hear from the most unquestionable authority, that Lord Effingham, not only since he has been in town, but his agent here while his Lordship was in the country, have been assiduously and indefatigably employed in tracing out the sources of the channel of those reports, which mentioned his Lordship's having been killed on Blackfriars-bridge; and that they have traced the above report even up to certain persons in the ministry, whom his Lordship means seriously to attack in the House of Peers, and lay the whole of the matter before their Lordships. Lord Effingham, it is well known, was not in town during the riots, he having gone to the country the last week, and lay the whole of the matter before their Lordships. Lord Effingham, it is well known, was not in town during the riots, he having gone to the country the last week, and lay the whole of the matter before their Lordships.

Yesterday evening, a courier arrived express at the Russian Ambassador's from the Court of Petersburg. His Excellency waited immediately with his dispatches upon Lord Stormont, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; and this day, at two o'clock, a Cabinet Council met at St James's upon the same, when the Lord Chancellor, and the Lords North, Stormont, Hillsborough, Germaine, and Amherst, assisted on the occasion. The particulars of these dispatches have not yet transpired, at least beyond the pale of ministry, and their confidential servants. They are, however, of a very agreeable nature, and extremely flattering to the cause of Great Britain. The Empress of Russia openly avows the neutral contract she has entered into, and explicitly declares her resolution of going fully into the spirit of her agreement with the other northern powers; but she does not, by any means, approve of that part of the conduct of Holland, which has drawn upon her the resentment of Great Britain, and threatened a war between the two states. Those who are not excluded from the arena of Government, in addition to this add, that the Court of Russia has signified to their High Mightinesses, that while it is ready to abide by the neutral treaty entered into for the protection of trade, it does not think it incumbent in it to engage in a war, for countenancing and supporting them in the transactions they are said to have had with the subjects of Great Britain in America. This I believe is pretty nearly the purport of the advices from Russia, in consequence of which the States General are said to have greatly lowered their tones, and to have signified a wish for accommodating the differences subsisting between them and the Court of London.

In confirmation of the above, a person just arrived from Brussels says, he was there in company with Count Welderen and Sir Joseph Yorke, and that it was their joint opinion, that the war between their countries would speedily be at an end.

The speech spoken in defence of Lord George Gordon at a general meeting, on the 2d January, of the Society of the Pantheon, at Mary's Chapel in Edinburgh, and published in several of our papers, is now printed in a quarto double-hand-bill, and distributed here in great numbers. It is, in general, considered as a well-written paper, and to argue with great force and spirit, while it preserves throughout the character of being cool and dispassionate. Whatever may be said of Lord George Gordon by the illiberal part of the world, nine-tenths of the people here go with the writer of the above-mentioned paper. They believe his Lordship to have acted through zeal, in the defence of the Protestant religion, and trust the trial he is shortly to undergo will end as much to his honour as his warmest friends can wish.

The late easterly winds have kept the Dutch packet-boats at Harwich; via Ostend we are informed, that the Empress of all the Russias refuses to assist their High Mightinesses; and it is asserted, her Imperial Majesty insists upon immediate peace between this kingdom and the Republic of Holland. The rise on stocks confirm this, as the bears are buying much to their loss against the opening of the three per cents. Consol. fixed for the 23d instant. From that day great rises may be expected till the rescontres from Amsterdam after the 15th of February.

To the mercantile world it is obvious, that the Dutch (who are supposed to possess about two-fifths of our funds) will not sell at this time; for considering the three per cent. at 60 per cent. i.e. 38 1-half per cents. rest, the remittance at the present Exchange, from 35-6 to 32-6, the present price at sight, it will nett to the Myneheers circa 49 1-half per cent. This low Exchange is greatly in favour of the new Omium.

Copy of an original letter written by Capt. P. Aylward, senior in command of the British troops in Elizabeth Castle, in the island of Jersey, to Col. Corbet, Lieutenant-Governor of said island, in consequence of the capitulation which the Lieutenant-Governor was compelled to consent to, in order, we presume, as he imagined to protect the town of St Helier, and the houses and other properties of the inhabitants.

(C O P Y.)

"Elizabeth Castle, Island of Jersey, Jan. 6. 1781.

"S I R,

"You being surprized, and a prisoner, the command of his Majesty's troops on the island devolves on Major Pierfon, who we know is not surprized, (or a prisoner); neither is this castle under my command.

"You know our situation and strength; and when we reflect that the British flag has received honour from the defence of this garrison in former times, we will not suffer it to be diminished, and are therefore determined to hold out till the last.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your most obedient servant,
P. AYLWARD.

"Major Corbet, Esq.

THIS day, being kept as the anniversary of her Majesty's birth-day, there was a very numerous and splendid appearance of the Nobility, foreign Ministers, and other persons of distinction, to compliment their Majesties upon the occasion. The guns in the Park, and at the Tower, were fired at one o'clock. There was a ball at Court in the evening, and illuminations and other public demonstrations of joy in London and Westminster.

St James's, Jan. 20. The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Alexander Uday, George Brown, Gilbert Laurie, and Thomas Wharton, Esqs. together with James Stoddart, Esq; (in the room of Thomas Leitch, Esq;) to be Commissioners for the management of his Majesty's revenues of Excise in Scotland.

Cumberland House, Jan. 20. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will have a levee on Monday the 29th of January instant, at two o'clock.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Jan. 19.
The Good Hope, Dirks, from Havre de Grace to Curacao, is totally lost near Curacao.

The Edward, Peoples, was blown out of Carlisle Bay in the island of Barbadoes in the late hurricane; and after being at sea two days in a most shattered condition, was obliged to be run on shore on the said island to save the crew, and part of the cargo of wines.

The Minerva, Russell, from Montserrat to New York, loaded with rum, was blown out to sea from Montserrat in the late hurricane, returned five days afterwards, having sprung a leak, and, with the loss of her anchors and cables, she is gone to Antigua to repair her damage, and when done will proceed on her voyage.

The Johanna Charlotte, Cullin, from Ostend to Genoa and Leghorn, is said to be lost.

The Aurora, Gordon, from Cork to New York, on board of which vessel the goods of the Nanny and Betty, Captain Dawson, were shipped, was drove from her anchors off Chaddlesdown, with several others, and has not since been heard of.

The fleet, consisting of 25 sail, bound to Corke and the West Indies, were under way off St Helena's on the 15th instant, in company with the St Alban's, Fox, and Pegusus.

From the London Papers, Jan. 20.
L O N D O N.

The reports of yesterday morning and Wednesday evening, relative to the intrigues of a certain Ambassador, seem to be in part confirmed last night.

The report which seemed to gain some credit was this: that some of the persons now in custody, and charged with conveying intelligence to our foreign enemies, offered to make great and important discoveries, if indemnified for the crimes with which they were charged.

This offer, when first made, was thought worthy of very little attention: upon being frequently repeated, and the matter, from other circumstances of a collateral nature, beginning to wear a very serious aspect, the Secretaries of State (we believe on Monday evening) consented to hear what the person or persons had to say;—but how great was their astonishment on being informed, that the *Representative* of one of the first crowned heads in Europe has acted in the character of a spy, and in consequence of this very honourable vocation, been for several months, nay the report says longer, conveying intelligence to France, Spain, and the Republic of Holland: and had not even confined his attention to the duties of a *common spy*, but availed himself of his Ministerial situation, by founding the temper and disposition of the British Court, and transmuting what he could collect in this way, to the powers actually at war with us!

Lutterloh has turned evidence for the Crown, and in consequence of this he informed the Privy Council, that all the papers in his custody, which contained any circumstances of guilt or treason, were concealed in his house at Wickham, and had not been seized by the messenger that had taken him into custody. He pointed out the place where they were concealed, and persons were dispatched by Government to go, agreeable to his directions, and bring them to town. They accordingly went, and after a considerable time and difficulty they discovered the packets. Several hundreds of letters were found in this concealment, and they are said to contain the fullest evidence of the guilt of La Motte and Ryder. It is said also, that, in consequence of suggestions from Lutterloh, the waifcotting in the rooms of La Motte has been pulled down, and several packets of papers were found concealed. In these, as well as in the communications of Lutterloh, the conduct of a certain Ambassador was discovered.—It seems that they are now preparing to bring on the trials of La Motte and Ryder, the evidence being near complete.

Notwithstanding the various reports circulated of Russia's taking part against us, we can from the best authority declare, that in consequence of the Emperor's signing the late treaty of armed neutrality, Admiral Greig, and all the British naval officers in her service, had requested leave to resign their commissions, if that Court determined to act offensively to Great Britain; when the strongest assurances were given, that nothing of the kind was intended; and, on the contrary, the Emperor assured them that Great Britain was the last power on earth she should ever be induced to be at variance with.

This morning an express arrived at the East-India House, with the agreeable news, that eleven of their homeward-bound Indianmen were safely arrived at Crookhaven.

Five men of war under Sir Edward Vernon conveyed them from the Cape. One of the richest China ships was attacked off the Cape of Good Hope by a French frigate, and narrowly escaped, owing to a Swedish man of war coming in sight, which the Frenchman took for the convoy.

The news of the arrival of the East-India ship is of the highest importance, as the value of this fleet is supposed to be equal to the capital of the India Company.

Preparations are now making for his Royal Highness Prince William Henry going again to sea; he is to sail with the grand fleet, intended to open the communication with Gibraltar.

A number of troops are to go out in the fleet to Gibraltar, to relieve those that have been there three years.

The following important intelligence we communicate to our readers from good authority:—The Count d'Estaing is certainly got safe into Brest, with a considerable fleet of merchantmen under his protection. The ships of war were in the most shattered condition, and a great mortality raged among the men, upwards of six thousand having, it is said, died of a putrid disorder. The French Admiral was under the greatest apprehensions, and with reason, of being attacked by the English Admiral, who had certainly an opportunity for two days of engaging him; and had such an engagement taken place, there is the greatest probability that our enemies would have received such an overthrow as must have terminated the war greatly in our favour. *We must suppose that a BRITISH AD-*

French fleet, would, at his own risk, have broke through any orders he might have received to return into port.—We submit to the Public how far an enquiry is necessary, to vindicate the conduct of the Admiral, or the Admiralty.

From some late transactions of our fleet, (says a correspondent) the Public will lament that men of the most approved courage and abilities are unemployed, and that the existence of this country is to be risked, to continue a noble Lord in his important situation, who, however his great abilities, is no less disliked by some naval officers than by a considerable part of the Ministry.

Last night advice was received at the Admiralty, of two Dutch privateers being seen off Aldborough; they had captured a vessel from London to Lynn, loaded with grocery.

The Juno privateer, belonging to Lancaster, has taken a very rich Dutch ship from Smyrna to Rotterdam, valued at thirty thousand pounds and sent her into Dartmouth.

Last night advice was received at Lloyd's, that ten sail of Dutch ships were taken by his Majesty's cruisers, and sent into Scilly.

Several Dutch merchants have written to their correspondents here declaring their intention of subscribing to the next loan; a proof that the credit of this country still retains its character and value amongst foreigners, and that even war cannot shake or weaken the opinion which our enemies have of English integrity and honour.

Monsieur de Caiffres has received advices from Rochelle, which gave an account of the loss of the King's snow Navarre, of 18 guns, and 120 men, commanded by Monf. Augenois, on her passage thither from Cadiz, upon the 30th ult. in company with the Spanish packet Gertrude; and that all their hands were lost, it blowing very hard, and too heavy a sea for any boat to live. The Gertrude was under jury-masts.

The situation of the Scots officers in the service of Holland (says a correspondent) is a little critical and hard: When our manifesto was published, many of them were here upon their parole, who, upon application for leave to join their regiments, were told, that if they were intercepted on their passage, they would certainly be treated as rebels.

From Versailles we are informed, that a treaty is about to be entered into immediately by the belligerent powers, to grant passports to a number of ships of each nation which shall be laden with provisions, for the relief of the West India islands, to prevent their being taken by the cruisers, and retarding the relief of some thousands of distressed objects.

The Right Hon. Lord Cathcart is made a Lieut. Colonel in the Coldstream regiment, in the room of Colonel Hamilton.

A Court of Common-council was held yesterday at Guildhall, when a petition to Parliament was agreed on, praying relief for the unhappy sufferers in the Islands of Barbadoes, &c. which after some conversation was agreed to, and a committee of six Aldermen and twelve commoners prepared the same.—The petition is to be presented by the Sheriffs and the city remembrancer.

A letter from Shrewsbury, dated Jan. 13, says, "Between twelve and one o'clock on Thursday morning last a shock of an earthquake was felt by many inhabitants in different parts of the town (providentially without doing any damage); it was so strong as to waken several persons out of their sleep."

Yesterday came on at Guildhall another hearing between Messrs. Johnsons and Edward Roe Yoe, Esq; respecting a twenty thousand pounds prize, purchased some time since by the latter, at an office in Fleet-Street. The examination of witnesses, with the pleadings of Counsel, lasted till 12 o'clock at night, when a verdict was given for Mr Yoe, in twenty thousand odd hundred pounds damages, with costs of suit.

The Tower of London is now shut up, and no person whatever permitted to pass, by order of the Governor.

The present Lord C— has at this time more influence over the mind of a great personage, than all the Junto put together. Not Cardinal Wolsey himself had at any time a greater ascendancy over the Eighth Henry, than Lord Th—w has now over our gracious S—. As Wolsey was the son of a butcher at Ipswich, so is Lord Th—w the son of a clergyman of Norwich; and both arose by their merit alone to the highest honours of the State. The manners of the latter, unless in the costly viands of the table, in the superfluities of the furniture, and princely pomp of attendance, is exactly similar to the former. A stiff austerity and haughtiness in the extreme to all the nobility marked the deportment of Wolsey; and the same is the characteristic of the present Lord Ch—r. Had Wolsey been now hated on the woolstack, he would have been the type of Th—w; or had the latter lived in the reign of Henry VIII. and enjoyed the same honours as Wolsey, he would have trod in the Cardinal's foot-steps. As the public in general seem entirely ignorant of the influence of this new favourite, two or three late proofs of it cannot but be acceptable; they will shew that Lord Th—w can bias the mind of a Great Personage, although all the Ministry united should league against him. The first instance of this extraordinary influence that shall be cited, happened on the death of Sir William Blackstone. Earl M— as soon as he heard of Sir William's death, waited upon a Great Personage, and solicited that the vacancy might be supplied by his worthy friend, the late Sergeant Foster. The place was promised to Sergeant Foster, and the Sergeant, in consequence of such promise, ordered a new carriage, and every thing suitable to his dignity as a judge. Soon after Lord L— waited on the same personage, to solicit the vacant place for Mr Davenport, but was informed that it was previously promised to Earl M—, for Sergeant Foster. At last came the Ch—, who, notwithstanding every obstacle, procured the place for Sergeant Heath, and he was accordingly appointed. This had such an effect on Sergeant Foster's spirits, as threw him into the hypochondriac, and it is generally believed he died in consequence of a broken heart.—The second instance of this influence was in the case of Sir Hugh Palliser: The Earl of S—ch, in order to send his favourite out of harm's way, and prevent a Parliamentary scrutiny into the sentence of the Courts-Martial which tried Admiral Keppel and Sir Hugh Palliser, solicited his M— to appoint Sir Hugh to the chief naval command in India, which a Great Personage agreed to. This was effected so secretly and suddenly, that the Lord Ch— knew nothing of the matter till Sir Hugh's commission was sent to his Lordship, that he might sign and seal it. The Ch— when he saw it, was all fire and indignation; he told Lord S—, who was the officious messenger, "that he would sooner resign than have a hand in granting a commission to that malicious r—." Both the Peers parted at a violent snuff; and the Ch—

chop-fallen to his friend *Reuten mast*, to acquaint him with Lord Th—w's doleful resolution. The Ch— was above an hour with a Great Personage, when he convinced him in such a manner, of the fatal tendency of appointing Sir Palliser to a command, that it was immediately countermanded; and the next day Lord Th—w procured the command of the East-India station for Commodore Johnstone. There were two unprecedented strokes of influence in this reign, as even Lord B—e had never accomplished.—The death of Dr Barton, Dean of Bristol. When Lord M— heard of Dr Barton's death, he waited on his M— strongly recommended Dr Horne, late Vice Chancellor of the University of Oxford, to be appointed to the Deanery. Horne having been of an infinite deal of service to his M— in the University; and likewise for the very active part Dr M— has always taken, when in his power, on the ministerial side of the question. Lord N— was promised the place of friend; and he immediately wrote to the Doctor, informing him of his appointment, and congratulating him on his good fortune. The momentary-elevated Doctor, was congratulated by all his acquaintances; several letters were addressed to him, Deao of Bristol; and he actually resigned one of his places in the University in consequence of it. The Lord Ch— fortnight afterwards, waited on a Great Personage, solicited the vacant Deanery for Dr Hallam, and notwithstanding what happened, he got his friend Dr Hallam appointed; and Horne, in consequence of this unlooked for disappointment, has stood the laugh of the University ever since. That keen, domineering Th— fairly outwitted Earls M— and S—ch, Lords N— and L—gh, by the stream of Sovereign bounty to run only in his own London Packet.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Jan. 13.

"Monsieur le Ministre received an account yesterday Nantz, which says, that Capt. Sammes, of the Brigandier, from St Domingo spoke with a Danish ship in the tude of 29. 13. N. who informed him that Admiral R— had appeared before Martinico with 14 sail of the line, a great number of troops, and that the island had surrendered him by capitulation."

Extract of a letter from Capt. Nierwangein, of the High-galant at Gibraltar, dated Dec. 19. 1780.

"The Spaniards have increased their camp at St R— with five full regiments of foot. They approach very near with their works, which we demolish as fast as they build."

"I went out the night before last with my company, and grenadiers of the 56th regiment, and attacked a small redoubt at Gallevilla; on which they had just mounted 3 guns, and where were posted about 250 Spaniards. The attack was so sudden, that we rushed upon them with our bayonets, while they were singing of songs to pass the night. We did not see a musket, though we killed 40 men, brought 70, with the 3 guns, into the garrison. The redoubt also we destroyed as well as we could."

"Admiral Don Barcelo has been reinforced with four of 60 or 70 guns from Cadiz, as also with some frigates; later are perpetually cruising, and have taken several ships our relief; yet, *Dieu merci*, we are tolerably well provided. The privates have fresh victuals three times a week, at 2d. per pound for beef, but poultry is very dear. I find myself with a bowl for dinner at my own quarters, I cannot find it under two dollars, which three months ago I could find for one or less.—The Governor has made the officers acquainted, that a British fleet will soon relieve us; and this is my opinion, that the whole army and navy of Spain could never their Sovereign in possession of this fortress, while there are no vision for the troops."

EDINBURGH.

[Notwithstanding the late great fall of snow, the London Post arrived the afternoon about four o'clock.]

The Readers of the *Calcutta Mercury* would see, in that paper Monday last, an account of the discoveries made against a certain A—. The London papers brought by yesterday's post entirely silent upon that head. Those brought this day, however, confirm our correspondent's information in all its particulars. It could not, unless copied from the *Mercury*, find their way into any other paper published in Edinburgh sooner than this evening.]

Extract of a letter from London, January 20.

"The hope of accommodating matters between Great Britain and Holland, continues to encrease. There is no doubt that the Russians have given for answer to the memorial presented to them, that they are not bound to support the Dutch in the conduct they have observed towards this country. The opinion declared to the States-General, has greatly damped the Spirit of their High Mightinesses, as they never would have gone the lengths they have, had they not considered the power concerned in the neutral alliance involved in their interest, and bound to see them through it. They find themselves, however, miserably disappointed, and that the intentions of the northern powers arming themselves, was merely to protect their respective commerce; and the Court of Petersburg pronounce they do not perceive, that the hostilities between Great Britain and Holland have been occasioned by any infringement of the trade of the latter. The only difficulty in the way of a reconciliation, is said to be, how to heal the wounds that have been already given, and settle, in an amicable way, all parties, the captures that have been made by the English privateers of the ships of the States-General. This you may depend upon, that the Dutch are inclined for peace, and the Cabinet Council are devising, with the assistance of the Sovereign, the most eligible way of bringing it about."

"The circumstance of the R—n Ambassador being better than a spy, for the purpose of conveying intelligence to the Court of France, is now every where made public. What led to the discovery, was some packets of letters found concealed between the waifcotting of the house of De la Motte, apprehended as a spy. These papers confirm the suspicion entertained of Monf. S—, and shew, that he has had that correspondence with the French Ministry, that draws upon him the appellation of a spy, and justifies the spirited reprimand which Lord Stormont has thought proper to give him."

"Nothing so much ingrosses the attention of the public at present as the establishment of the household of the Prince of Wales. His Royal Highness is expected to take his seat in the House of Lords the ensuing week; and it is said, that in his intention to pay occasional visits to the nobility and gentry both in town and country."

This day, the Captain of the Tolbooth received from one charitably disposed gentleman, two guineas, and from another

half a guinea, for the benefit of the prisoners under his charge. These donations cannot fail of being peculiarly useful at this inclement season, and are highly worthy of imitation.

Yesterday the Committee of Weekly Managers of the Charity Work-house of this city, admitted no less than fifty-three persons into that house, besides supplying 42 other with meal.

A prodigious quantity of snow has fallen since our last, particularly last night and this day, which now lies very deep, both in town and country.

Yesterday morning, a poor girl, servant to a cow-feeder near the Gibbet-toll, in the neighbourhood of this city, unfortunately was drowned, in attempting to draw some water from a well. This melancholy accident is said to have happened, from the ground on which the unhappy girl stood being so slippery, from the intense frost, as to render it impossible for her to preserve her balance, after she tumbled in the bucket. The consequence was, her being dragged after it; by which, it is said, the likewise fractured her skull on the opposite side of the well.

The Paddy privateer, mentioned in our last, as having sent in a ship from Königsberg, has had the good fortune to fall in with another prize, which she captured and brought in yesterday. It seems there are some doubts how far the first can be deemed a legal prize, on account of its being a Prussian bottom, though loaded with French property. As to the second, however, we are happy to learn, no good objection can occur. She is not only a Dutch vessel, but loaded with valuable naval stores for Cadiz. She was bound for that port from Peterburgh; is 500 tons burthen, very valuable, and, when she struck, hauled down the Dutch colours.

On the 16th instant there was a meeting of the Antiquarian Society here.

Lord BYRNE, in a letter to Lord BUCHAN the Preses, accepted the charge of President of the Society, in terms which did honour to him and to them.

Sir ALEXANDER DICK's present to the Society, of specimens of Roman arms found in a bed of marle in Duddingston Loch, belonging to him, was produced, with a rational account how they came there. One of these specimens was a Roman pugio, (that pugio which, added to the Roman spear and buckler, conquered the world, and could conquer it again) of remarkable elegance and force in its form, the point and edge being extremely sharp to stab and cut, and the weight thrown into the middle part, so as to give a heavy blow and a long sliding cut at the same time. A fraction of one of these weapons having been analysed, a mixture of tin was found in it. The Society have asked Dr BLACK, (perhaps the first Chymist in Europe) to make very particular examinations in further analyses, and possibly these may lead to improvements in the temper of war arms.

While modern heroes are covering their soldiers with feathers, and many other idle fopperies of dress, perhaps it would be no affront to their understandings to be examining the weapons with which Cæsar and Scipio fought. If the privateers now fitting out in Scotland against the Dutch would arm their men with daggers of the same form with the one above mentioned, their enemies would soon be sensible of the difference between the Roman pugio and a modern cut-throat.

Mr BERRY, seal-engraver, presented the Society with a *Scots Agate*, that is without comparison the finest in Europe.

Lady BUCHAN, Mr JOHN DUNDAS, and the Reverend Mr STARR, presented the Society with Saxon, Roman, and other coins, in fine preservation.

Many Gentlemen from distant parts of Scotland wrote letters, desiring to be admitted Members of the Society, and promising their assistance in the pursuit of the objects of it.

Mr ROBERTSON of Ladykirk read an account of the state of Agriculture in Scotland for above 1000 years back, following the true line of knowledge; for he supported his facts by extracts from ancient charters in private hands, records in public offices, statutes and ancient authors, and connected them together by causes which accounted for them, or consequences which he drew from them.

Sir JAMES FOULIS of Collington sent a paper to the Society upon the Origin of the Scots, in which his proofs and conjectures are founded upon his intimate acquaintance with the ancient Celtic language, perhaps the only true source of certainty on these subjects. That keenness of spirit (without which nothing great or good ever yet was accomplished) which directed his view in his youth through the enemy's ranks, now impels him in his age to the prosecution of studies connected with the too-much-forgotten honours of Scotland. It is with pleasure we hear, that, among others of his literary amusements, he is employed in explaining the ancient names of places in Scotland. These names are always, in the Celtic language, descriptive of the natural situation of the place itself, or of some historical circumstance connected with it. A Highlander has a pleasure in travelling through the Highlands, of which a low country man can have no conception. The name of every strath, hill, rivulet, or rock, carries a number of ideas into his mind. A lowlander, who understands not the origin of that name, has the perception of mere sound in hearing it.

Mr WILLIAMS, author of the account of the ancient vitrified forts in Scotland, was too modest to call the attention of the Society to the project of a topographical account and map of the different coal countries in Scotland, with all the circumstances attending them, which he has long meditated; but, his friend Mr CUMYNG (who wishes for no greater honour than to have it engraved on his tomb-stone, that he was the first Secretary to the Society of Scots Antiquaries) presented it to the Members as individuals. It is remarkable, that amidst all the attentions to natural history, since the days of Lord Bacon in Britain, beyond all other countries, nothing has been written on the subject of coal, except by a native of this country, Mr Sinclair, in the last century. Men who consider that the natural and not the artificial productions of a country are the only true and lasting stamina of commerce in it, and who know that lead, coal, salmon, and herring are the four great articles of Scottish natural produce, will readily see of what consequence an able enquiry into any one of these four sources of employment may be. There is not a person in Scotland who, either as a proprietor of coal, or as an individual who burns it or exports it, is not interested in the success of Mr Williams's enquiries; so that the Society does not stop at mere curiosity, but stretches to future utility.

There is a scheme at present in agitation for erecting and endowing a Bridewell in this city, for the reception of such unhappy creatures as are now obliged to be sent to the House of Correction, which has been found, from long experience, very inadequate to its original institution. A plan of this undertaking, including the building, management of the house, &c. &c. we are informed, has already been drawn out by a public

spirited Magistrate, for the purpose of receiving new hints and improvements.

Within these few weeks, the Managers of the Dancing Assembly published proposals for erecting a new set of public rooms in the city; a work greatly wanted, from the inconvenience and meanness of the present Assembly-Hall. We are happy to hear the Managers have met with very considerable success in procuring subscriptions; and they have great hopes of carrying the scheme into execution. It was at first intended to purchase the Physicians-Hall, and fit it up as an Assembly-Room; but that house seems, in general, to be very much disliked for that purpose; and we hear an area is now greatly approved of, at the east end of Prince's-Street, opposite to the Theatre-Royal. We intend to oblige our readers with the names of the subscribers to this useful work, if we can procure a correct list.

The Governor and Directors of the Musical Society beg leave to express their surprise, on looking over the Gentlemen's Tickets, after the Concert of Friday last, to find, that the dates of some had been changed, and names wrote on others, instead of those to whom the Tickets had been originally given. The Directors expect, that no Gentleman will attempt to come in on any Ticket but that for the night on which it was intended to admit him, or to transfer the ticket which he has received.

The Directors beg leave also to mention their wishes, That Ladies and Gentlemen may come as near to the hour of beginning as they conveniently can, the contrary practice being found a great interruption to the Music. They have likewise remarked, with regret, a want of attention to dress, and a degree of rudeness on the part of some Gentlemen, by jumping over the benches, breaking in to the Orchestra, speaking during the time of the music, and crowding on the Ladies, which is not only contrary to rules, but which the Directors cannot help thinking, very indecent, at an entertainment given by a Society of Gentlemen, how much sooner it may be practised at a public Theatre or Assembly; and which, therefore, they expect they shall have no reason to complain of for the future. The Ladies are requested to attend to the note on the back of their Tickets, and to return such as they have not used to the Treasurer.

Jan. 23. 1781.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.
EPITAPH on the gallant Major PIERSON, who was killed in repulsing the French Invaders at JERSEY.

WHAT need of sculptur'd Marble to impart

The Worth, impress'd on every British Heart?

PIERSON!—who rull'd Invasion to repel,

And, conqu'ring, drew his laurels from the fell.

Then Victory, amidst her Triumph, heav'd a Sigh,

And, trembling, bore his spirit to the Sky!

EPITAPH on Baron ROLLECOURT, who was killed in an Attack upon JERSEY, after having forced his PRISONER, the Lieutenant-Governor, to accompany him in the ACTION.

HERE sunk a Being, in an injur'd Land,

A Strain to Honour, Soldiership, Command;

Who spurn'd the Laws that generous Foes restrain;

And where he could not conquer, wou'd have slain.

But from the Hand of Valour soon he met

That Death the Coward once presum'd to threat.

Nor Friends nor Foes shall ever mourn his Lot—

When living, infamous, and dead, forgot.

Edin. Jan. 22.

BRITANNICUS.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

On SATURDAY Evening next will be presented,

THE BROTHERS,

A COMEDY.

Sir Benjamin Dove, Mr JOHNSON.

Belfield, junior, Mr WOODS.

Belfield, senior, Mr KELLY.

Pateagon, Mr STANTON.

Captain Ironsides, Mr FOWLER.

Lady Dove, Mrs HEAPHY.

Sophia, Mrs TAPLIN.

To which will be added, a Farce, called

RIVAL CANDIDATES.

General Worry, Mr FOWLER.

Sir Harry Mast, Mr SOUTHGATE.

Spy, Mr JOHNSON.

Narcissa, Miss HURST.

Jenny, Mrs TAPLIN.

LEITH SHIPPING, Jan. 27—24.

ARRIVED, Mary and Betty, Smith, from the fishing, with herring.

Two Brothers of Stromness, Quichbanks, from ditto.

His Majesty's ship Seaford, Captain Christian, from protecting the British ships at the Herring Fishery on the coast of Scotland.

PATENT KITCHEN UTENSILS, CARRON

GRATES, &c.

JAMES BERTRAM, north side Grassmarket, Edinburgh, takes this opportunity of acquainting his friends and the public, that he has just got to hand a full assortment of these newly invented patent Cast Iron Tea-kettles, Sauce and Stew Pans, with oval and round pots. This metal is of a malleable quality which will not break, while it is perfectly free of the poisonous nature of copper vessels.

He has also the most complete collection of Carron Grates of every kind, suited to answer all vents, with Register, Franklin, Philadelphia, and Smoke Stoves, also Pedestal Stoves for warming Halls, Squire Stoves for warming shops or places where no vents are.

J. BERTRAM continues to sell a variety of other articles, of which the following are a few:

Perpetual Ovens
Laundry Plates
Large and Small Boilers
Pots and Kettles
Furnace Bars and Doors
English and Dutch weights
Bullies and Plough Shares
Iron Axletrees ready made
Bar Iron all sizes
Plate, Hoop, and Rod Iron
Steel all kinds

N.B. Attendances will be given in Town or Suburbs, to measure vents for grates, with a machine constructed on purpose, and proper directions will be sent to the country. Old grates will be taken in part exchange for Carron ones.

*. Orders taken for J. Malt Mills, which will be sold on time terms as if from the makers.

ON Friday the 9th February next, to be LET by public roup, for one year from Candlemas 1782, within the house of Mr Faldair vintner in Haddington.

The Grats Parks of Newbyth,

In the parish of Whitekirk, and county of Haddington.

The roup to begin precisely at eleven o'clock forenoon.

The parks and conditions of roup will be seen by Thomas Archibald grieve at Newbyth.

THE which day, the Preses of Forty Societies in and about this city, consisting of Four Thousand Members and upwards, delegated by their respective constituents, being met, made choice of Gavin Wilson to be their Preses, and taking into their serious consideration the Resolutions of the Protestant Associations in England and Scotland, lately published, thought it their duty to declare their adherence to these Resolutions, which they unanimously adopted; and they likewise adhere to the Resolutions published by their respective Societies in 1779, in support of the Protestant Interest, in opposition to a proposed repeal of the penal statutes against Popery in Scotland, as they are persuaded, that the interests of the Protestants in Great Britain are one and the same, and must stand or fall together. For, if the enemies of our religion and liberties, should succeed in their attempts to propagate their superstitious and pernicious tenets in England, and get footing there, Scotland will of course become a prey to their insidious arts.

For, if the head is infected with any dangerous disease, it will soon prove fatal to the whole body, unless proper and suitable remedies are speedily applied.

For if we were justly and really alarmed when the friends of Popery and arbitrary power made so daring an attempt, as to propose an alteration in the fundamental laws of the Union which guard our religious liberties in Scotland, how can we be easy while we see it is fast gaining ground in England? and what security have we that Popery will not be also tolerated in Scotland at a more convenient season?

Therefore they agreed to the following Resolutions:

I. It is our opinion, that unless a repeal of the laws lately passed in favour of the Roman Catholics in England speedily take place, the interest of the Protestant religion and our civil liberties, which go hand in hand, will be considerably endangered, by Popish schools, mass-houses, and Jesuits being tolerated and allowed to spread their pernicious errors among the youth who are ignorant and unwary, and liable to any impression, however bad it may be.

II. That although the petition presented to Parliament by the Protestant Associations in England have not as yet had the desired success, instead of being discouraged, they ought to be the more vigorous in pursuing every legal and constitutional measure until their requests be granted; and we declare our willingness to join them in every legal step for that end.

III. That we have just reason to be ashamed of our insensibility and ingratitude to the Supreme Ruler of all events, for his mercies, and for our misimprovement of the Civil and Religious Liberties, we have hitherto enjoyed; and acknowledge with gratitude the Divine goodness, in raising up instruments to stand forth in defence of the Protestant Cause, and particularly the Right Honourable LORD GEORGE GORDON, who took so noble and disinterested a part in that Cause; and we hereby express our grateful acknowledgments to him in this public manner, for his spirited, steady, and patriotic conduct in Parliament; and sincerely sympathize with him, in his present dreary confinement: And we fondly hope, that on a fair and impartial trial, his innocence will appear with redoubled lustre, as we believe him innocent of any crime laid to his charge, notwithstanding any obloquy that is at present thrown upon him, through the influence of a Popish faction, which will give the greatest happiness to every real Protestant.

And we appoint our said Preses to sign these our Resolutions, in our name, and by our authority, and in our presence, and to publish the same in the news-papers.

G. A. WILSON, Preses.

WANTED to BORROW at Candlemas next, THE Sum of Three Hundred Pounds Sterling, upon undoubted Heritable security, rented at 50 l. Sterling. The interest payable in Edinburgh.

Apply to James Buchan writer, Byres's close.

A HOUSE and SHOP to LET.

TO be LET for nineteen years, or such time as can be agreed on, by public roup, upon Thursday the first day of February next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh.

That DWELLING HOUSE and well frequented SHOP at the head of the Covenant Close, fronting the High Street, having an entry therefrom, and another from the said close, consisting of a dining-room, three bed-rooms, a large kitchen, a ware-room one story down; all well aired and lighted; and two large cellars, and many other conveniences, presently possessed by Mr Duvall grocer. The tenants entry to be at Whitfunday next.

For further particulars, enquire at William Moffat writer in Libberton's Wynd, who has power to let the subjects privately.

PRIVATEERING.

THE CHARLOTTE Privateer, commanded by Peter Paton, of about 180 tons burden, built at Falkstone, now lying in Leith harbour, and mounting 14 guns besides swivels and fire arms—is now ready to sail on a cruise against the Dutch.

This Cutter is well known, having been formerly under the command of the famous Glorie.

Every encouragement will be given to Seamen and Landmen who will enter on board the above Privateer, upon applying to Peter Paton, at Leith.

At LONDON for LEITH,
The KING GEORGE,
JAMES BOYD Master,

is now loading at Hawley's Wharf, near the Hermitage Bridge, and will sail with the convoy from the Nore the 4th February.

At London for Leith,
THE DILIGENCE,
THOMAS SHAW Master,

Now lying on the birth at Hawley's Wharf, taking in Goods for Leith, and will sail with the convoy from the Nore the 4th February.

At LONDON for LEITH,
THE LOVELY MARY,
WILLIAM BEATSON Master,

Now lying at Hawley and Down's Wharf, near the Hermitage Bridge, taking in goods, and will leave London the 1st of February, to join the convoy at the Nore, which falls the 4th of that month.

The above ship has neat accommodation for passengers, and the best of usage may be depended on.

Letters on business, directed to the Master, at the Edinburgh Coffee-house, No. 1. Swithing's Alley, will be properly attended to.

To be SOLD by Private Sale,
THE Brigantine DUCHESS OF HAMILTON of Borrowstounness, about 180 tons burden, built at Borrowstounness; sails well, and is at present ready for sea. She is of a construction very proper either for the coasting, Baltic, or American trade.

Any person intending to purchase may apply to James Main, Borrowstounness.

THAT there is to be SOLD, by public roup, within the house of Robert Sheriff vintner at the fore of Monrofe, on Wednesday the 31st day of January next, between the hours of three and four o'clock afternoon,

That Sloop or Vessel called the LOVE and FRIGATESHIP of Montrose, which belonged to the deceased James Tweedale. She is about 40 tons burden, well found, and a fast sailer.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

- ARRIVED.
- Jan. 18. Fourteen huffes, from the Isles, with herrings.
 19. Katty, Sharp, from Belfast, with goods.
 20. Six ditto, with ditto.
 21. Captain Gillies' cutter, from a cruise.
 22. Three huffes, from the Isles, with herrings.
- SAILED.
19. The William privateer, Captain Smith, on a cruise.
 20. Betty, Fleck, for New York, with goods.
 21. Cochran, Latta, for Dublin, with goods.
 The Hazard privateer, Captain Boyd, on a cruise.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of JAMES M'ARTHUR, late officer of Excise in Dalketh, are desired to meet at the house of Peter Moffat (habler in West Wynd of Dalketh, upon Friday the second of February next, at ten forenoon, when a state of his affairs will be laid before them. And such creditors as have not already given in a note of their debts, will please bring the same along with them, together with the relative vouchers.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of JOHN and JAMES LAIDLAWS, late tenants in Sunderland, are desired to lodge their claims, grounds of debt, with their oaths of verity thereon, in the hands of Andrew Henderson writer in Selkirk, on or before the 14th of February next; certifying such as neglect to do so, they will be cut out of the dividend of the funds, which is then to be made among the creditors.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of JAMES GRAY, late tenant in Castlefield, are desired to lodge their claims, grounds of debt, with their oaths of verity thereon, in the hands of Andrew Henderson writer in Selkirk, on or before the 14th day of February next; certifying such as neglect to do so, they will be cut out of the dividend of the funds which is then to be made among the creditors.

Not to be repeated.

SALE OF LANDS IN KINROSS-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD, The Lands of WESTER BALLADO, with a FOURTH PART of the Lands of EASTER BALLADO, lying in the parish and shire of Kinross.

These lands lie within a mile of the thriving village of Kinross, on the great post road to Perth. They consist of about 500 acres, great part of which are of a fine rich quality; and from their vicinity to coal and lime, and being central to several good market-towns, are capable of great improvement.

For further particulars apply to John Græme writer to the signet, George Stewart younger of Argaty; or James Balfour accountant in Edinburgh.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

A TACK OF GROUND, DWELLING-HOUSE, AND WRIGHT'S SHOP TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Monday the 29th January current, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

A LEASE, of which there are thirty-three years yet to run from Martinmas last, of a piece of Garden Ground, situated on the east side of the Walk betwixt Edinburgh and Leith, with a Dwelling-house and Wright's Shop, lately built on part of said ground, presently possessed by James Chapman wright. The present tack-duty paid for the whole is no more than 3 l.

For further particulars, apply to John Tawse writer in Edinburgh, who has powers to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale.

LODGING IN JAMES'S COURT.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the British Coffee-house, on Monday the 29th January instant, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

That LODGING in James's Court, possessed by William Baillie, Esq; advocate, being the fourth storey from the court, in the east entry, consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, four bed-rooms, a kitchen, and three light closets on the first floor, and two bed-rooms and a large light closet that will hold a bed in the storey above, entering by a stair within the house, besides garret, cellar, and many other conveniences.

The House is well lighted, and commands a most extensive and delightful prospect of the firth of Forth, and country adjacent, and free of smoke and vermin, and may be seen every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, between the hours of eleven and two.

Any person willing to purchase by private bargain, may apply to Mr Baillie between and the day of roup.

SALE of MILLS.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 7th of February next, betwixt the hours of 4 and 6 afternoon.

The LEASE (of which 330 years are to run) of the Mills commonly called "Collington Barley Mills," with the Houses and Grounds thereto belonging, viz. A Corn Mill and Kila, and a Barley Mill, all lately erected upon the best construction, and in the most complete order, together with part of the machinery for a flour or other mill, with a separate water wheel. Likewise a neat and commodious Dwelling-house of three rooms and closets, a kitchen, cellar, milk-house, &c. three dwelling-houses for servants, a good stable and hay-loft, and about five acres of land. The premises are situated upon the Water of Leith, about three miles west of Edinburgh.

The Mills have excellent falls, and never in want of water. This circumstance, and their nearness to Edinburgh, render them an object to those concerned in any manufactory where great plenty of river water is necessary, and in which machinery going by water is employed.

For further particulars, apply to the proprietor at the Mills, with whom a private bargain may be concluded betwixt and the day of sale, or by letter under cover to the Keeper of John's Coffee-house.

BEAUME-DE-VIE.

By his MAJESTY'S Patent.

THE great number of extraordinary Cures daily performed by this most efficacious Medicine, accounts of which are sent from all parts of the British dominions, render it unnecessary to lavish encomiums on its salutary effects: Suffice therefore it to say, that the BEAUME, by its cordial, attenuating, and detergent powers, fortifies the stomach and bowels, and by procuring a good digestion, purifies the blood and juices, and gives vigour to the whole conformation.—To these qualities the faculty attribute its having proved to be eminently serviceable in gouty, rheumatic, scorbutic, languid, nervous, and hypochondriac affections: and hence also they account for its being so particularly beneficial in FEMALE DISORDERS; and such as are incident to the Constitution in Spring and Fall.

To prevent counterfeits, the bottles are each signed by W. NICOLL, (Vendor.) T. BRACKET, (a Proprietor.)

This most admirable Family Medicine (by appointment of the Proprietors) is sold by W. Nicoll, No. 51, St Paul's Church-yard, London, at 3 s. per bottle, with usual allowance.—The Beaume is also appointed to be sold by Messrs HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. at Edinburgh; Mr Leslie at Aberdeen; Mr Nicoll at Dundee; Mr Morrison at Perth; Mr Gore and Mr Williamson at Liverpool; Mr Slack, and Mr Smith and Co. at Newcastle; Mr Etherington and Mr Telfyman at York; Messrs Ware and Son at Whitehaven; and Mr Potts at Dublin.

HOUSE IN ST JOHN'S STREET.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, upon Wednesday the 31st of January current, betwixt the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, and entered to at Whit-sunday next.

A HOUSE in St John's Street, Canongate, No. 3. possessed by Mr Blair of Balthayock.

The House may be seen any day from twelve to two o'clock afternoon.

The articles of roup and progress of writs, to be seen in the hands of Martin Lind, writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

N. B. Part of the Furniture in the House will be sold.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, on Monday the 5th day of February next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

I. The SHOPS and DWELLING HOUSES

in the caller division of Jack's foreland, Canongate, possessed by Mr Campbell, Mrs Mohr, Mrs Housburgh, Mrs Hamilton, Mr Macgregor, Mr Cheap, Mrs Hope, and the house lately possessed by Mrs Hunter, paying of yearly rent 117 l. 10 s. Sterling; insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, and the premium paid.

II. The SMALL HOUSES, two Factories, Coach-houses, Stables, and Yards, at the back of Jack's Land, entering by the large gate, possessed by Mr Cameron and others, paying of yearly rent 50 l. 13 s. Sterling.

III. The TENEMENT of LAND upon the fourth side of the Cowgate, opposite to the foot of Nidderies Wynd, call a Scot's Land, possessed by Mr Gibson, and others, paying of yearly rent 36 l. 18 s. Sterling.

IV. The TENEMENT of LAND on the north side of the Cowgate, called the Goughstone Tenement, possessed by Mr Calder and others, paying of yearly rent 28 l. 13 s. 4 d. Sterling.

These subjects will be sold either in the above lots, or each subj. Q as possessed by the different tenants, by itself, as purchasers may incline.

The conditions of roup and progress of writs may be seen in the hands of Charles Livingstone writer in Edinburgh. And any person inclining to make a private bargain before the day of roup may apply to William Weemys writer to the signet, or to the said Charles Livingstone.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 15th day of January current, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

The following SUBJECTS, the property of

Robert Bruce Slater in Edinburgh, disposed by him to Robert Ford merchant there, as Trustee for his Creditors; the subjects to be set up in the following Lots:

LOT I. A HOUSE, consisting of five rooms, kitchen, and closets, being the first storey of that new-built Tenement of Land fronting the Cowgate, on the north side thereof, entering within the foot of Stevenlaw's Close, rent 12 l. Upset price 120 0 0

II. A HOUSE of four rooms, kitchen, and closet, being part of the third storey of said land, possessed by Mr Springear, rent 12 l. Upset price 80 0 0

III. A HOUSE of two rooms, kitchen, and closets, being the other part of the said third storey, presently possessed by Messrs Bald and Law, rent 8 l. Upset price 80 0 0

IV. A HOUSE of four rooms, kitchen, and closets, being part of the 4th storey of the said land, rent 12 l. Upset price 120 0 0

V. A HOUSE of two rooms, kitchen, and closets, being the other part of the said 4th storey of said land, possessed by Mr Edmondstone, rent 8 l. Upset price 80 0 0

VI. A HOUSE of two rooms, kitchen, and closets, in the top, or garret storey of said land, possessed by Mr Kerr, rent 5 l. 5 s. Upset price 42 0 0

VII. Three Small GARRET ROOMS in said land, possessed by sundries, rent 6 l. Upset price 48 0 0

VIII. A HOUSE, being the first storey of a back land, immediately adjoining to the front tenement before described, entering from the close, consisting of two rooms, kitchen, closets, and cellar, presently possessed by Mrs Bunyon and Daniel Haugh, rent 4 l. 12 s. 6 d. Upset price 37 0 0

IX. A HOUSE, part of the 3d storey of said back land, consisting of two rooms, kitchen, closets, and cellar, rent 4 l. Upset price 33 0 0

X. A HOUSE, consisting of a room, kitchen, and closets, being the other part of the said 3d storey, presently possessed by Mr M'Arthur, rent 2 l. 10 s. Upset price 20 0 0

L. 699 0 0

The progress of writs and articles of roup to be seen in the hands of John Peat writer in Edinburgh, or Robert Ford the trustee; and the subjects may be viewed any day before the sale.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 31st day of January 1781, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The SUBJECTS after mentioned which belonged to the deceased Mr Robert Syme clerk to the signet, in the following lots:

I. A LARGE LODGING presently let furnished to Colonel Mordaunt, with offices, garden, and pertinents, lying in the west end of the Mid-row of Musselburgh, upon the south side of the street, consisting of a kitchen, parlour, servants rooms, and closet, in the first floor: A dining-room and drawing-room fronting the street, and three bed-chambers backward, with closets and presses on the second floor: A nursery and servants room with fire-place in the third floor: A stable, hay-loft, coach-house, cellar, and washing-house within the court. The garden consists of about a Scots acre, one half in kitchen ground, planted with fruit-trees, and the other half in grass.—Likewise, A LAIGH HOUSE, being part of the ground story of the said lodging, consisting of a kitchen and two rooms, but having a separate entry from the court of the lodging, and which may, at a trifling expence, for the accommodation of a large family, be made part of, and taken into the lodging. This house will be exposed either with the lodging and garden, &c. or separately.

II. A LESSER LODGING, with a small garden, offices, and pertinents, in the west end of Musselburgh, upon the north side of the street, opposite to the mill, consisting of a kitchen and parlour, with a concealed bed, and light closet, on the first floor; a dining-room and bed-room on the second floor; and a cellar, washing-house, and pigeon-house in the garden.

III. A LODGING entering by a turnpike from the street, being the third storey of that tenement at the head of Forrester's Wynd, Edinburgh, lately possessed by the said deceased Robert Syme, and consisting of five rooms, kitchen, and garret, besides a writing office and bed-room, to which last there is a separate stair from the back of Befs Wynd, and a private stair communicating with the principal house.

IV. THREE DWELLING-HOUSES and CELLARS, in Cant's Close, being the low and first and third storeys within the second turnpike on the west side of the close, presently possessed by the tenants following: Ground storey by Stewart, rent 2 l. 10 s.; second storey Mr Gray wright, rent 7 l.; and third storey Miss Murray, rent 6 l. 10 s. Sterling. These three dwelling-houses and cellars will be set up in one lot, or separately, as purchasers incline.

The subjects will be shown by the present possessors; and the progress of writs and articles of sale are in the hands of James Thomson, clerk to the signet, Carrubers' close.

It is requested, that those who are indebted to the said deceased Mr Robert Syme will, without delay, order payment to the said James Thomson, who, as disponee of Mr Syme, is in trust for behoof of his creditors, is authorized to receive and discharge all debts due to him. And such as have claims against Mr Syme will please lodge with the trustee exact notes thereof, specifying how the same are infringed.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, on Wednesday the 7th day of February next, betwixt the hours of 5 and 7 afternoon.

I. A HOUSE and SHOP at the head of Forrester's Wynd, presently possessed by Mr Napier druggist, at the yearly rent of 20 l. Sterling; insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance.

II. A HOUSE in Dunbar's Close, of five rooms, kitchen, and other conveniences, possessed by Mr Baillie writer, at the yearly rent of 13 l. Sterling; insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, and the premium paid.

III. A SHOP in the Luckenbooths, possessed by Mr Armstrong merchant, at the yearly rent of 8 l. Sterling; insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, and the premium paid.

IV. Another SHOP in the Luckenbooths, possessed by Mr Smith merchant, at the yearly rent of 15 l. Sterling.

V. SEVERAL HOUSES lying at the foot of Blackfriar's Wynd, possessed by Mr Murray and others, which pay of yearly rent 22 l. Sterling; insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, and the premium paid.

VI. SEVERAL HOUSES in Gosford's Close, Cowgate, with the use of an area and draw-well therein, possessed by Mr Miller hatter and others, at the yearly rent of 75 l. Sterling; insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, and the premium paid.

VII. A HOUSE of eight rooms and a kitchen, with a Garden, and a Tail of Ground in Newbigging, possessed by Helen Tait, at the yearly rent of 9 l. Sterling.

The conditions of roup and progress of writs are to be seen in the hands of Charles Livingstone writer in Edinburgh; with whom, or with Thomas Herriot wright in Edinburgh, any person inclining to make a private bargain before the day of roup, may commune.

TO be SOLD by public roup within the Exchange coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 25th day of January 1781, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands of DUMBARNIE, consisting of

about 340 Scots acres, and lying within the parish of Dumbarnie, and county of Perth, with the Salmon Fishing upon the water of Earn thereto belonging. The free yearly rent is above 400 l. Sterling. This estate lies in a most agreeable country, about a mile west from the Bridge of Earn, and five from Perth. The soil is in general a fine strong clay, and highly cultivated. Great part of the ground is inclosed, and there are many stripes and clumps of planting in a thriving condition.

The houses and office-houses are commodious. There is a good kitchen garden and pigeon-house, and an orchard well stored with fruit-trees, which begin to bear plentifully.

There is an inexhaustible quarry of fine free-stone in the grounds, which, from the scarcity of stone in that part of the country, and easy communication, both by land and water, with Perth, may turn to great advantage.

The lands hold partly of the Crown and partly of a subject superior; and entitle the proprietor to vote in elections. The tields are valued. The upset price will be 9000 l. Sterling.

The conditions of sale, progress of writs, rentals, and surveys of the lands, will be shown by William Lumdaine, writer to the signet, New Street, Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE, BY ADJOURNMENT. PRICE FARTHER REDUCED.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-Rooms of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 1st of February next, between the hours of 4 and 6 afternoon, the SUBJECTS after-mentioned, which belonged to William Hunter of Clerkington, sometime merchant in Dumfries, in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I.

All and Whole the LANDS and BARONY of CLERKINGTON, comprehending the several Farms, Milns, Tields, and others thereto belonging, all lying within the parish and county of Haddington.

The free proven rent of the said lands, after all deductions, and exclusive of the mill-rent amounts to L. 374 8 11

The free proven mill-rent is L. 439 8 11

This estate, by warrant of the Lords, is now to be set up at L. 9000 0 0

which is below 21 years purchase of the total free rent, and that exclusive of the value of the House—the planting—and a vote for a member of Parliament.—And putting the most moderate estimation on these articles, it reduces the price of the lands to about 18 years purchase.

This Estate is most delightfully situated by the river Tyne, within half a mile of Haddington, and twelve miles of Edinburgh, in the richest and most fertile county in Scotland, and abounds with all the natural beauties that wood and water can afford.—The lands hold blench of the Crown, stand valued in the cess-books at 330 l. 14 s. 2 d. Scots, and entitle the proprietor to vote for, or be elected member of Parliament for the shire.—The proprietor has also right to the tields.

Upon the premises is a genteel mansion-house, lately built, not yet finished within, consisting of nine fire-rooms, besides the sunk and garret storeys.—The Garden, containing four acres of fine rich soil, is well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds, and partly surrounded by a brick wall ten feet high, and through the whole length of the garden runs a canal of fine clear water, fourteen feet broad.

The several milns on the estate were lately built, and fitted up in a most substantial manner. The new mill, erected within these ten years at a very considerable expence, contains machinery for a meal, flour, and barley mill, and was at first let at 40 l. per annum, although, owing to the present general stagnation in trade, it is just now set at 1 l. But, as the lease on this mill expires a year hence, a considerable rise, if not the old rent, may be expected. By tack on the dovecoat-shot, the rent thereof rises 3 l. a-year for the last nine years of the lease.

The planting on the estate is of considerable value. The timber fit for cutting was, by a person of skill, estimate, two years ago, about 500 l. Sterling, besides some young planting which is in a thriving condition.—Some of the old trees are perhaps the finest and largest in Scotland.

About 80 acres of the lands are presently out of lease, the greatest part whereof are let below 10 s. per acre, and about 50 l. a-year below what the last tackmen paid for them. But, as these lands, and the whole estate, are surrounded with coal and lime, and are so much in the vicinity of Haddington, where there is great command of dung, they are capable of the highest improvement; and there is no doubt, upon a lease, but these lands presently in the proprietor's possession will set at their former, if not an advanced rent.—This estate, only nine years ago, sold for about 2500 l. Sterling above the present upset price.

LOT II.

SEVERAL HOUSES and TENEMENTS, lying in the town of Dumfries, belonging to the said William Hunter.—The free proven rent whereof is L. 39 14 1

Which, at 12 years purchase, the price to which they are now reduced by the Lords, amounts to L. 435 19 5

If not sold in one lot, these houses will be exposed in the following lots or parcels, at the prices following, viz.

PARCEL I. The Houses possessed by John Haining, &c. at L. 123 2 7 1/2

PARCEL II. The House possessed by Alice Miller, &c. at 128 8 7 1/2

PARCEL III. The House possessed by David Dinwiddie, at 87 9 1

PARCEL IV. The House possessed by Robert Ramsay, at 98 19 1

These Houses and tenements hold of the town of Dumfries, for payment of 6 d. of feu annual yearly. They were all lately and substantially built, are conveniently and centrally situated for business, and partly from the high street of Dumfries.

The title-deeds of the several subjects above mentioned are quite clear, and, together with the articles and conditions of sale, may be seen in the hands of Thomas Bruce depute-clerk of Session, or of James Saunders writer to the signet, Castlehill; to whom any person wanting information as to other particulars may apply.

No. 9268.

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EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in.

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